

Common Canned Foods

Direct Variations

Canned Food	US Measurement	Metric Measurement
Crabmeat	6 oz	170 g
Soup	5 oz	142 g
Black Beans	15 oz	425 g
Pineapple	20 oz	567 g
Stew	10.75 oz	304 g
Pumpkin	40 oz	1130 g
Green Chiles	4.35 oz	120 g
Tomatoes	102 oz	
Sundried Tomatoes		980 g

- Place the measurement for ounces in L1 and the corresponding measurement for grams in L2.
- Create a scatter plot of the data in L1 (x axis) and L2 (y axis). Set an appropriate window.
- Describe any patterns you see in your graph.
- Trace along the graph and describe how the x and y values are related.
- Create a list L3 that represents the quotient of L1/L2. What does this number mean?
- Return to the graph and trace along the graph. How does the number you saw in L3 related to the value in each ordered pair?
- Return to the lists and describe how you can create the value in L2 from the value in L1. How can you create the value in L1 from the value in L2?

- If x is the number of ounces, then describe how you can find the corresponding number of grams (y). $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Enter this equation in y_1 in your graphing calculator. What happens when this line is graphed against the data?
- Trace along the graph of your equation. Predict the number of grams in the can of tomatoes that weighs 102 oz. Predict the number of ounces in the can of sundried tomatoes that weighs 980 grams.
- Create a table of values for x and y . Predict the number of grams in the can of tomatoes that weighs 102 oz. Predict the number of ounces in the can of sundried tomatoes that weighs 980 grams.
- Write several sentences that describes what you learned about approximating values with a graph, a table, and a graph of an equation. Describe which way you prefer and describe why.